5 years and accumulated losses upto 31.3.90 are given below:—

| Year | Loss (Rs. crores) |
|---|---|
| 1985-86 | 129.38 |
| 1986-87 | 102.53 |
| 1987-88 | 42.66 |
| 1988-89 | 191.24 |
| 1989-90 | 164.80 (provisional) |

Total accumulated losses upto 31.3.90 are Rs. 1235 crores (including provisional loss of 1989-90).

(c) The following steps have been taken/are proposed to be taken to improve the economic viability of FCI:—

(i) It is proposed to undertake Phase-I of the rehabilitation, including captive power plant, of Ramagundam plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 102.31 crores.

(ii) Revamping of Gorahpur plant at a cost of Rs. 66.65 crores has been approved. However, actual implementation would be taken up after the receipt of report of health study of the plant currently being carried out by the Projects & Development India Limited.

(iii) Non-plan budgetary support is being provided every year to enable the company to tide over its financial problems and to ensure uninterrupted supply of inputs.

**Specific Technology to minimise impact of drought**

1167. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the specific scientific technologies evolved to minimise the impact of the drought on the agricultural production during the current year; and

(b) how far the estimated targets for various items of foodgrains for the current year are likely to be achieved with the adoption and promotion of these technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Sir, the technologies evolved include (i) choice of suitable varieties of crops specifically idenfified for late sown conditions, (ii) recourse of even transplanting of millets such as pearl millet and finger millet, (iii) adoption of wide spacing with less number plant population, (iv) adoption of appropriate intercropping systems involving both short duration and long duration crops, (v) adoption of split application of fertiliser taking into account the occurrence of rains and soil moisture status, (vi) adoption of appropriate cultural operations for enhancing *in situ* moisture conservation and (vii) adoption of straw mulching for conservation of moisture.

(b) A target of 176.5 million tonnes of foodgrains production has been fixed for the year 1990-91. It comprises 73.7 million tonnes of rice, 54.5 million tonnes of wheat, 33.3 million tonnes of coarse cereals and 15 million tonnes of pulses. Adoption of the technologies mentioned in (a) above is likely to help in achieving the targets by minimising the impact of drought.

**Rural Housing Schemes**

1168. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given much importance for rural housing schemes and earlier programmes are being implemented with the cooperation of the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount made available to each State during the current financial year for implementation of the proposed programmes?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Minimum Needs Programme, a scheme for the "Allotment of House-sites and Construction Assistance" is under implementation in the rural areas for the rural landless workers and village artisans. It envisages allotment of house-sites free of cost with infrastructural facilities amounting to Rs. 500 and Rs. 2,000/- for construction assistance per family. The Union Government is also implementing Central Sector Scheme entitled Indira Awas Yojana which is exclusively meant for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers in the rural areas. Under this programme 100 per cent subsidy of Rs. 12,700/- per unit and for difficult areas Rs. 14,500/- per unit is provided for construction of dwelling units, infrastructural facilities and development of settlement.

(c) A Statement indicating allocations made for both the programmes State-wise during 1990-91 is annexed.

**Statement**

(In lakhs)

| States/UTs | Outlays for 1990-91 | |
|---|---|---|
| | House-sites & Construction Assistance under M.N.P. (State Sector) | Indira Awas Yojana (Central Sector) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 4,000 00 | 1,005·01 |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | 50·00 | 41·94 |
| 3. Assam | 325·00 | 152·19 |
| 4. Bihar | 200·00 | 2,075·88 |
| 5. Goa | 10.00 | 1·23 |
| 6. Gujarat | 1,050.00 | 612·86 |
| 7. Haryana | 100.00 | 119 46 |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh | 5.00 | 50·94 |
| 9. J & K | 0.00 | 29.66 |
| 10. Karnataka | 1,500·00 | 691·21 |
| 11. Kerala | 220.00 | 220·11 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 800·00 | 2,319·72 |
| 13. Maharashtra | 65·00 | 971·66 |
| 14. Manipur | 0·00 | 8·59 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 15. Meghalaya | 33·00 | 65·25 |
| 16. Mizoram | 16·00 | 32·73 |
| 17. Nagaland | 0·00 | 56·87 |
| 18. Orissa | 135·00 | 1,197·91 |
| 19. Punjab | 32·55 | 163·44 |
| 20. Rajasthan | 225·00 | 966·14 |
| 21. Sikkim | 15·00 | 7·57 |
| 22. Tamil Nadu | 450·00 | 917·25 |
| 23. Tripura | 120·50 | 41·53 |
| 24. Uttar Pradesh | 3,355·00 | 2,487·25 |
| 25. West Bengal | 84·40 | 1,472·43 |
| *UNION TERRITORIES* | | |
| 1. A & N Islands | 20·00 | 2·05 |
| 2. Chandigarh | 0·00 | 0·61 |
| 3. D & N Haveli | 0·00 | 7·77 |
| 4. Daman & Diu | 3·16 | 1·02 |
| 5. Delhi | 15·00 | 10·00 |
| 6. Lakshadweep | 0·00 | 2·05 |
| 7. Pondicherry | 35·00 | 6·14 |
| TOTAL: | 12,864·61 | 15,738·47 |

**Purchase of vegetable oils by NDDB**

1169. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of vegetable oils and their values purchased by NDDB so far this year in pursuance of its market intervention operation; and

(b) whether the NDDB is seeking the help of any private agencies for its procurement operations and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Since edible oil is known to be a speculative commodity and NDDB has the responsibility as the Market Intervention Agency to maintain wholesale prices within the price band, it is not considered expedient in the public interest to indicate the quantity of oilseeds and oil purchased by NDDB.

(b) For the open market procurement of edible oils and at times for